Tic disorders

SHOUT
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IT

Tics are sudden, painless, nonrhythmic behaviors that are either motor or vocal.

A disorder may be diagnosed when tics occur repeatedly and are apparently unconnected to the environment or situation.

Tics - small, uncontrollable movements or sounds are not usually serious and normally improve over time.

However, if they persist they can be frustrating and interfere with daily activities.

Causes

Changes in the part of brain that control movements.

Drugs such as amphetamines or cocaine.

Genetic predisposition too.

Tic Types—Examples

Simple Motor

Eye blinking

Nose twitching

Head jerking

Shoulder shrugging

Tensing of abdominal muscles

Tic Types—Examples

Simple Vocal

Sniffing

Grunting

Throat clearing

Screaming

Tic Types—Examples

Complex Motor

Touching

Throwing

Hitting

Jumping

Obscene gestures (copropraxia)

Tic Types—Examples

Complex Vocal

Repetition of words

Repetition of obscenities (coprolalia)

Repetition of parts of words (palilalia)

Repetition of another person's words (echolalia)

Treatment

- Behavioral Therapies
- Habit reversal training
- lifestyle managment
- Antidepressants